emergencies.

- anine threatening only for life threatening and National Weather Service. local Emergency Management officials Bulletins will be issued regularly through NOAA Weather Radio during a disaster.
- Stay tuned to your radio, marine radio or inland or uphill as quickly as possible. approaching. Do not wait - instead move the coastal water, a tsunami may be If you see an unexpected rise or fall in
- officials to give the "All Clear" before you wave. Wait for Emergency Management
- Do not return to shore after the first to save your life. campaite to go inland or to higher ground peach, you may have to abandon your run. If you are camping on or near the
- Tsunamis move faster than a person can Never go to the coast to watch a tsunami.

it is going to happen. for something to happen. A warning means

Remember:

A watch means conditions are favorable **Match and a Warning?** What is the difference between a

debris.

power lines, and resulted in significant an earthquake has caused damage to roads, Go on foot if necessary, particularly if

> to high ground? How do I get inland or

### What should I do if an earthquake occurs while at the coast?

- 1. Drop, cover and hold. Get under a sturdy object and hold on. Watch for falling objects.
- 2. As soon as the shaking is over, move to high ground or inland. Do not wait for an official warning.
- 3. Stay away from the coast. Waves may continue to arrive for hours.
- 4. Listen to your local radio station for an official "All Clear" notice before returning to the coastal area.
- 5. Be alert for aftershocks.

## What can I do to protect myself from a tsunami?

- Develop a family disaster plan. Everyone needs to know what to do on their own to protect themselves from an earthquake.
- Be familiar with local Emergency Management earthquake and tsunami plans. Know where to go to survive a tsunami.
- Be prepared to survive on your own for a minimum of three days.
- Prepare a disaster supply kit for your home, automobile and work. A list of recommended supplies for your kit appears on the inside of this brochure.
- Take a first aid course and learn survival skills. Knowledge is your greatest defense against potential disaster.

areas. Take your disaster supply kit with you. the primary evacuation routes and assembly can. The tsunami evacuation map illustrates to get to high ground go inland as far as you building. If you are on the beach and unable building, go to an upper level of the home or to high ground, but are in a multi-story if possible. If you don't have time to travel Co to an area 50 feet above sea level,

#### Where do I evacuate?

instructions.

TV station on for information and emergency Weather Radio or keep a local radio and/or AAON 1007 Aoi Monitor your NOAA will advise citizens to evacuate by making local Emergency Management officials During distant source tsunami events,

officials say it is safe to do so. ground immediately and return only after the ground shake, evacuate inland or to high generate a tsunami. Therefore, if you feel A strong off-shore earthquake may

# How do I know when to evacuate?

especially vulnerable to tsunamis. flats, and the shores of coastal rivers are open to the ocean, by bay entrances or tidal conditions, and in all seasons. Beaches day or night, under any and all weather Tsunamis can occur at any time of the

Where do tsunamis occur?

### **CONTACTS**

**State Emergency Management** A Division of Washington Military Department

at (800) 562-6108, or visit our Web site at: www.emd.wa.gov

Mailing address: Camp Murray Washington 98430-5122



For information regarding emergency and disaster preparedness in Jefferson County, please contact:

#### **Jeffferson County Dept. of Emergency Management**

Phone: (360) 385-3831, press 7, during office hours

Email: icdem@co.jefferson.wa.us www.jcdem.co.jefferson.wa.us/

Mailing address:

**Jefferson County Department of Emergency Management** 

81 Elkins Road

Port Hadlock, WA 98339

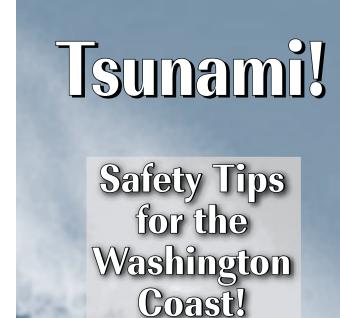
for several hours. minutes apart and continue to arrive successive waves may be spaced many The first wave is often not the largest; damage where they come ashore. people and cause great property The waves can kill and injure

immediately. danger. Move to high ground or inland level, it may be a warning of impending notice a sudden drop or rise in sea receive official announcements. If you evacuation, but isolated areas may not alerts local officials who may order and Alaska Tsunami Warning Center Washington Coast. The West Coast hours for tsunami waves to reach the out in the Pacific Ocean it may take Following an earthquake far

about 2-1/4 hours. tsunami would reach Port Townsend in authorities to issue a warning. This shaking. There would be no time for coast minutes after the ground stops the first waves may reach the outer sea floor near the Washington Coast, If a large earthquake displaces the

beneath the sea floor. commonly caused by an earthquake A tsunami is a series of waves most

What is a tsunami?





**Evacuation Map** for Port Townsend and Vicinity

